The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,974.—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1877.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	3 8
Third do.	3 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

A line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of those classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line..... ,, 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, & LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the S. S. JAVA, 1,405 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander F. Corron, as above, on SATURDAY, the 17th November 1877.

The *Java* is fitted in the usual style of the Company's vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 24 First-class Passengers and 16 Second-class.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. MAHRATTA, 742 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander O. R. Mitchell, on SATURDAY, the 17th Nov., 1877, at 4 P. M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Morris, on THURSDAY, the 15th November 1877, at 4 P. M., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, JASK, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every TUESDAY at 10 A.M.

The S. S. VISCONDLA, 478 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Grant, on TUESDAY, the 13th November 1877, at 10 A.M., calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Pore Bunder and Cutch Mandvie.

The S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Morris, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 15th November 1877, at 4 p.m.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W NICOL & Co., Agents

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month,

For extra steamers see listgiven below.

PASSENGERS' RATES,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15		£4
Suez	36	22	Including Wine	9
Port Said	36	24		9
Messina	50	34		14
Naples	50	34		14
Leghorn	50	34		14
Genoa	50	34		14
Marseilles	52	35		14-10

Without food.

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st December 1877.
ASSIRIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st January 1878.
INDIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st February 1878.
PERSIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 20th February 1878.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st March 1878.
ASSIRIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st April 1878.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 7th May 1877.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY.

CALLING AT NAPLES ON THE HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the Anchor Line will sail from Bombay as under :—

	Tons.	H.P.	From Bombay.
ITALIA	2,345	424	November 24.
OLYMPIA	2,050	424	December 8.
INDIA	2,289	500	,, 22.
MACEDONIA	2,272	400	,, At
TRINACRIA	2,167	424	fortnightly
EUROPA	2,277	424	intervals.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To Naples ..... Rs. 400
To Liverpool ..... ,, 500

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy, may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer and passengers disembarking at Naples can have their heavy baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance, and tender any information required by the Passengers.

Passengers booked and cargo engaged in connection with the Trans-Atlantic Service from London and Glasgow to New York.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, October 24, 1877.

N. B.—The Castalia will not call at Naples.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamer AUSTRIA, 2,200 Disp. Tons, 400 H.P., Captain A. RASSOL, will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE on the 30th November 1877.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

To	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
Trieste	Rs. 450	Rs. 350	Rs. 150
To Port Said	,, 320	,, 255	,, 131
To Suez	,, 300	,, 240	,, 122
To Aden	,, 170	,, 136	,, 66

This steamer carries Surgeon and Stewardess, and has superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company intend to despatch steamers from Bombay to Trieste on the following dates :—

Vessels.	Disp. Tons.	H.P.	
S.S. ETTORE	2500	400	on 21st Dec. 1877.
S.S. POLLUCE	2702	250	on 10th Jan. 1878.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

J. JANNI, Agent.

23, Bombay Green, November 12, 1877.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
(c) SURAT	3141	530	G. C. Barne	19th Nov.
BANGALORE	2063	500	N. W Haselwood.	26th do.
(c) AUSTRALIA	3663	600	J. S. Murray	3rd Dec.
TRAVANCORE	1900	350	W. Barratt	10th do.
(c) MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	17th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (c) proceed direct to Southampton ; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer leaves the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 5 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 4th October 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
TEHERAN	2589	400	A. H Johnson	13th Nov. at 3 p.m.
GEELONG	1835	250	C. Fraser	27th Nov. do.
NILE & M	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	11th Dec. do.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	25th Dec. do.

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 2nd October 1877. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports (calling at Galle) :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart.

..... 7th Dec. at 3 p.m.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 2nd October 1877.

NOTICE.—ANCHOR LINE, INDIAN SERVICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S. S. ITALIA, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

JEHANGHIER HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 25, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of numerous sorts of Fancy Goods of varieties.

On TUESDAY next, the 20th instant at 1 p.m., precisely, Messrs. JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE and Company will sell by Public Auction, at No. 24, Apollo Street, Fort, near our Auction Room, the numerous sorts of goods of varieties.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 13th November 1877.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Glass and Crockery Ware, Plants, &c., at No. 47, Upper Colaba.

On SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence at the above-mentioned place the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., the property of Colonel F. W. Bond.

Full particulars will be given hereafter, and the property on view from THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 13th instant.

N.B.—The articles have not been previously privately sold.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed articles, at G. I. P. Railway Station, Bores Bunder.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place, a lot of unclaimed articles, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS.

On TUESDAY, the 27th and WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Company are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Tent, opposite their Rooms, a large collection of valuable Books of all kinds—more or less damaged by fire and water—saved from the late fire at Messrs. Thacker & Co.

Catalogues will be published and the books will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Billiard-table, Cut Glass and Porcelain-ware, a Handsome Open Carriage Light and nearly new, a good pair of Grey Arab Geldings, aged about 6 and 8 years, (one goes in single harness and has carried a Lady) a good Office Shigram and a powerful Poney, very good for Saddle, sets of Single and Double Harness, Plants, &c., at No. 87, Malabar Hill.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-named place the valuable household furniture, carriages, horses, &c., the property of T. H. Moore, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 13th November 1877.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises at the Cotton Green at Colaba on the west side of the Causeway :

The materials of a wooden house with corrugated iron roofing, about 50 feet in length and about 40 feet in breadth.

AUCTION SALE of Piece goods at the Office of Messrs. Wallace & Co., in Parsee Bazar Street, Fort.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst. at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Office of Messrs Wallace & Co., a quantity of printed dyed and white piece goods in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST AND SECOND CLASS TEAK LOGS.

On SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Company will sell by Public Auction, in the Kasarn Basin.

200 superior first class Moulmein teak logs, ex -. s. James.
And 100 second class Rangoon teak logs, ex Adriam, in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of buyers.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture plated, glass, and procelain wares, a strong built light dog cart, &c, at No. 41, Marine Lines.

ON TUESDAY, the 20th instant, sale commencing at 1 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, in Marine Lines, the valuable household furniture, &c, the property of S. J Harrison, Esq., changing his residence.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published and the furniture will be on view 3 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of valuable household furniture, best electro-plated 1, 2, 3, 4, and 12 light hanging argand lustres, 5 and 12 light glass stem chandeliers, wall brackets with shades, wall argand lamps, very handsome hanging vase lamps, real China flower and sugar jars, very handsome gilt console tables with pier glasses, gilt hanging lustres, large size drawing room carpets, a mahogany cottage pianoforte, &c., in Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the Old Secretariat Office.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, sale commencing at 1 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction in Appollo Street, the valuable household furniture of a Parsee Gentleman.

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the furniture will be on view 5 days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 13th November 1877.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

MAX GREGER'S HUNGARIAN WINES.

(Extract from the Lancet.)

We have examined the stock of Hungarian Wines in the cellars of Mr. Max Greger, of 7, Mincing Lane, the Agent of the Chamber of Commerce of Vienna, for introducing the Hungarian Wines to the notice of English consumers. These Wines, offered to the consumer through the direct Agency of the representative of the growers, are well worthy of the attention of the public and the profession. Hungary is the next great Wine producing country to France, and the export of her Wines to that country is largely increasing. A great deal of Hungarian Wine is also sold in this country under the false title of French and Portuguese Wines, better known to ordinary Wine drinkers. But they should need no such recommendation. We found in Mr. Max Greger's cellars, Wines which can favourably compare with the highest class of French and Rhenish Vintages. Amongst Red dinner Wines the Carlowitz (dry and selected,) and amongst White Wines, the Somlau and white Ofdenburg (selected) are remarkable for excellence of flavour, for delicacy, and for soundness. Many of the Hungarian Wines are of high alcoholic standard, and for all medical purposes as for ordinary consumption, they are by far more worthy of notice than most of the common and adulterated French Wines offered at equal prices. A considerable quantity of Hungarian Wine is sold in England as *Port Wine* and as *Bordeaux Wine* ; but there can be no reason why they should not be known in their own names. The Hungarian Wines are particularly rich in phosphoric acid, and are generally richer in alcohol than the Bordeaux Wines. The dietetical powers of these Wines are of a high order, and are commend to the Medical profession the pure Wines of Hungary as specially worthy of notice.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS in Bombay for these Wines, now in such great favour in Europe, and to introduce them in India will supply sample cases containing 1 dozen assorted kinds.

	Red.	per dozen.		White.	per dozen.
No.	1 Friaul	16 0	No.	9 Bikator	20 0
,,	6 Carlowitz	20 0	,,	14 Ruster Dry	36 0
,,	21 ,, selected,	23 0	,,	16 Odenburg	24 8
,,	21 Ofner Auslese	24 8	,,	39 Ofner Auslese	21 8
And other kinds			,,	36 Sparkling	37 0
White Crown Tokay, 1834 Vintage					78 0

No. 6 Carlowitz in Octaves 7½ dozen ..... Rs. 125
,, qr. casks 15 ,, ... 240

Also Max Greger's "Generosa" Sherry (Spanish) qr. casks Rs. 275. Octaves Rs. 160.

Full Price Lists on application.

Wm. WATSON & Co.,
24, Apollo Street, Bombay.

VAUGHAN-JONE'S GINGER BRANDY.

("STANDARD" BRAND.)

AS SUPPLIED TO THE ASHANTEE EXPEDITION.

Dr. HASSALL'S Report states—"This spirit forms a pleasant and agreeable stimulant and stomachic."

Most useful in the prevention of Cholera, Diarrhœa, Indigestion, &c.

No Mess or Family should be without it.

Sold everywhere in the Colonies and India.

WHOLESALE OF VAUGHAN JONES,
17 WATER LA LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, GRANT ROAD.

Lessee ..... DAVE CARSON.

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTREL, VARIETY AND COMEDY COMPANY.

"URBS PRIMA IN INDIS,"
"AMOR FRATERNUS,"
"E PLURIBUS MON DROIT,"
"DIEU ET UNUM,"
"KAISER-I-HIND KA THUTTABAZ."

PREVIOUS TO THEIR DEPARTURE FOR CHINA, the above Company will have the honour of appearing for A SHORT SEASON IN BOMBAY,

Commencing on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

MINSTRELSY.

Mrs. Carson will preside at the Pianoforte.

Introductory Overture ..... Dave Carson's Minstrels.
Opening Chorus—"Away ! Away !" (Masaniello) ..... Dave Carson's Choir.
Ballad—"My Heart's Best Love" ..... Mr. J. E. Arnold.
Comic—"Good-bye Eliza Jane" ..... Mr. J. Rollings.
Refrain—"Come birdie, Come" ..... Mr. J. B Ferrell.
Ballad—"Come like a Beautiful Dream .. Mr. Horace Norman.
Comic—"My Grandfather's Collection" Dave Carson.
Song—"Under the Lamp" ..... Mr. Geo. Norville.

The First Part will conclude with an Ethiopian Absurdity Entitled,

THE COLLEGIANS.

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

PART SECOND.

VARIETY!!

THE EMPRESS OF THE SALTATORIAL ART, LITTLE ETTA,

In her Great Impersonation of

LIVELY NANCY,

In which she will introduce

A HIGHLAND FLING, AN AMERICAN CLOG DANCE, AND AN IRISH REEL.

SERENADE—Words by Victor Hugo—Music by Gounod Mrs. DAVE CARSON.

ECCENTRIC SONG AND DANCE—Happy Uncle Jeff. Mr. J. ROLLINGS.

RECIT AND ARIA—The death of Nelson—Braham. Mr. GEO. NORVILLE.

OTHELLO, SAHIB BAHADOOR, K.C.S.I., C.C.B., DAVE CARSON.

VOCAL TRIO—Fair Flora Decks.
Messrs. FERRELL, NORMAN, AND ARNOLD.

Part Second will Terminate with

McGOWAN'S DOUBLE REEL AND JIG.

Miss McGowan ..... Little Etta.
Mr. McGowan ..... Mr. J. Rollings.

AN INTERVAL OF FIVE MINUTES.

FARCE!!!

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude with a Laughable and Original Farce, entitled,

THE PERFORMING BABY ELEPHANT.

CHARACTERS.

Doctor Fidgit ..... Mr. J. E. Arnold.
Mr. Rayse D'Wynned ..... Mr. Geo. Norville.
Thomas ..... Mr. J. B. Ferrell.
James ..... Mr. Frank Stuart.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle ..... Rs. 4 | Stalls ..... Rs. 3
Gallery ..... ,, 2 | Pit ..... ,, 1

Children under 12 years of age—Half Price to Dress Circle only.

CHILDREN IN ARMS—Rs. 50.

Seats may be secured at

Messrs. S. ROSE & Co., 9, Rampart Row.

Doors open at 8 P.M. Trouble begins at 9.

Palkees and other conveyances may be ordered for 11-15.

"J. F.," PROPRIETOR WARSAW HAIR-CUTTING SALOON, 38, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,

BEGS to inform the Public that he has just OPENED a LADIES' SALOON.

All orders are executed at shortest notice and at very moderate prices. A fresh shipment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Toilet requisites just received.

Bombay, 12th November 1877.

THE LOVER'S LAMP

Is portable, safe and cleanly ; requires no dressing or trimming ; can be lighted readily ; will burn without attention for eighteen hours ; and is the cheapest and best Night Light in the world.

With Box of Wicks, Cash Rs. 4-0 ; Credit Rs. 4-8.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

DOUBLE GLO'STER CHEESE

HAS ARRIVED,

and is now on cut at the several Establishments of

TREACHER & Co., (Limited),

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1878.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GREETING CARDS.

	Rs. a.
The Mediterranean, Illustrated Picturesque Views and Descriptions of its Cities, Shores, and Islands ; by the Author of "the Buried Cities of Campania"	10 0
On Horse Breaking ; by R. Moreton	3 4
Horses and Riding ; by G. Neville	3 12
Records of the chase and Memoirs of celebrated Sportsmen ; by Cecil, New Edn. 1877	3 4
Every Day Meals, being Economic and Wholesome Recipes for Breakfast, Luncheon, and Supper ; by Mary Hooper	3 4
Great Shipwrecks, a Record of Perils and Disasters	4 4
Murchison on the Diseases of Liver	15 4
Murchison on the Diseases of Fever	15 0
Mark Twain's complete Works	4 12
Bret Hart's Ditto	4 12
Artemus Ward's Ditto	4 12
Sayer's Spinal Diseases and Spinal Curvature	6 12
Chappell's Musical Magazine—Christmas Number—New and popular Dance Music	0 12
On Horseback through Asia Minor, 2 vols. ; by Captain F. Burnaby	23 12
Under the Balkans ; Notes of a visit to the District of Philippopolis in 1876 ; by R. J. More	3 12
Foster's Life of Charles Dickens, cheap edn, 2 vols, Illustrated	4 8
New Field Exercise 1877, Pocket Edn	1 0
Cavalry Regulations 1877, Pocket Edn	2 8
For Others' Sake ; a Novel ; by Mrs. G. Tylee	3 12
War Number of Graphic, September 1877	1 0
History of European Colonies ; by E. J. Payne	10 0
The Timber Merchant and Builder's Vade Mecum ; by G. Bonsfield	1 8
Prince of Fiandofete ; a Novel ; by F. Taylor	3 0
Transcaucasia and Ararat, being notes of a vacation tour in the Autumn of 1876 ; by J. Bryce	5 12
Erichson's Science and Art of Surgery, being a Treatise on Surgical Injuries, Diseases, and Operations, 2 vols., New Edn. 1877	22 8
Tennyson's Queen Mary and Harold, Cheap Edn, each	1 12
Zadkiel's Almanac for 1878	0 8
Rutter's Exchange Tables	18 12
Dictionary of English and French Languages with more than Fifty Thousand New Words, Senses, &c. ; by F.E.A. Gasc	8 0
Daughter of Heth : a Novel ; by W. Black	3 12
Leonard Lindsay, or a story of a Buccaneer ; by A. B. Reach	1 4
The Rifleman, or the adventures of Percy Blake ; by Captain Rafter	1 4
Russell's work on H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' Tour in India, 1876, handsomely bound and Illustrated	34 0
A Ride through India ; by H. C. Marsh	8 12
Froude's Short Studies on Great Subjects. Vol. III	3 12
Pre-historic use of Iron and Steel with observations on certain matters Ancillary thereto ; by St. John V. Day	7 8
Science, or Camp Life on the Sarpura Range ; by R. A. Sterndale, 2nd edn, Illustrated	13 4
Great Campaigns ; a succinct account of the Principal Military Operations which have taken place in Europe from 1796 to 1870 ; by Major C. Adams and Captain C. O. King	10 0
Buddhism, being a sketch of the Life and Teachings of Gautama, the Buddha ; by T. W. R. Davids	1 12
Islam and its Founder ; by J. W. H. Stobart	1 12
Hinduism ; by Monier Williams	1 12
Appleby's Illustrated Handbook of Machinery. 2 pts	5 0
Spon's Engineers' and Contractors' Illustrated book of Prices and Engineers' directory for 1878	4 12
Theism, being the Baird Lecture for 1876 ; by R. Flint	4 12
Miller's Elements of Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical. Part 1, Chemical Physics, new edn., 1877	10 0
Elements of the Method of Least Squares ; by M. Merriman	4 12
Bow's Practical Treatise on Mill-Gearing, Wheels, Shafts, Riggers, &c	4 12
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry	4 4
Squir's Companion to the British Pharmacopœia edn. 1877	6 12
Spon's Workshop Receipts, new edn. 1877	3 4
The Khedive's Egypt, or the old House of Bondage under the new Master ; by E. De Leon	11 4
Sir Harry Hotspur of Humblethwaite ; by A. Trollope	1 4
Weavers and Weft ; by Miss Braddon	1 4
Clerfayt Colvenir ; by W. H. Ainsworth	1 4
Miss Molly ; by Beatrice May Butt	1 4
The Rose-shire Buffs ; by James Grant	1 4
Mr. Magics of Danbury and his neighbours ; by J. M. Bailey	1 4
Hints for the Table, or the economy of good living	0 12
The Ride to Khiva (From Punch) ; by F. C. Burnand	0 12
The Rubaiyat of Omar	0 12
Song with Music—The Happy Princess, Words from Tennyson's Day Dreams, Music by Meyerbeer	2 0
Ditto, I know a Little Garden Close, Words from Morris, "Life and Death of Jason." Music by Monico	2 0
Shadbolt's Calendar for 1878	1 0
Bradshaw's Continental Guide for October	2 8
The Geometry of Compasses, or problems Resolved by the mere description of Circles ; by O. Byrne	2 4
Royal Navy List, corrected to 1st October 1877	2 0

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE COLLECTION of ILLUSTRATED BOOKS suitable for Christmas and New Year's presentation to Children.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

21, Meadow Street.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

HAVE ON SALE at their several Establishments—

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

TRAVELLING & DRESSING BAGS.

ALSO

A large assortment of

COURIER, HAND & MONEY BAGS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE

REGISTERED DRESSING BAG,

Which is so constructed that the fittings can be completely closed in when not required for use, thus adding the convenience of a useful Travelling Bag.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

In Morocco or Russia Leather. From Rs. 100 to Rs. 300,

FOR LADIES.

In Morocco or Russia Leather. From Rs. 115 to Rs. 400.

OVERLAND TRUNKS.

IRON BOUND AND COVERED WITH STOUT JAPANNED CANVAS, VERY STRONG AND SERVICEABLE.

	Cash.	Credit.
30 inch	22.8	25
33 ,,	24	27
36 ,,	27	30

IMPROVED OVERLAND TRUNKS,

FITTED WITH TRAY AND COLLAPSIBLE SPACE FOR SHIRTS.

Long.	Deep.	Wide.	Cash.	Credit.
30 inch	14 inch	18 inch.	Rs. 38	Rs. 42
33 ,,	15 ,,	19½ ,,	Rs. 40	Rs. 45

PORTMANTEAUX,

WARRANTED SOLID LEATHER.

From Rs. 32 to Rs. 75.

STOUT BASIL LEATHER.

From Rs. 16 to Rs. 30.

THE GLADSTONE BAG.

IN PLAIN HIDE or BROWN TAN CANVAS,

is PERHAPS the MOST USEFUL and CONVENIENT TRAVELLING BAG MADE,

Being Collapsible it goes into a small compass when not filled, and is light and strong.

Size 16, 20 and 24 inches. From Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 48.

THE CABIN BAG

is strong and compact for the Overland journey, opens in the centre, and has a separate Tray for Linen.

in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
27	by 15	by 12	and 24	by 15	by 12

From Rs. 36 to Rs. 45.

HAND TRAVELLING BAGS,

OPENING SQUARE at TOP, WELL FINISHED, WITH GOOD SERVICEABLE LOCKS.

In Waterproof Canvas. From Rs. 13-8 to Rs. 25.

In Morocco and Russia. From Rs. 12-8 to Rs. 36.

GENTLEMEN'S COURIER & MONEY BAGS,

WITH THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, IN STRAPS AND LOCKS.

In Tan Canvas. From Rs. 7 to Rs. 12.

In Morocco. From Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 10.

LADIES' HAND BAGS,

IN RUSSIA OR MOROCCO LEATHER,

Well finished and lined with SILK or CALF.

From Rs. 10-8 to Rs. 26.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOMBAY, RAMPART ROW, FORT, AND BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA.

POONA, STAFF LINES.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

JUST RECEIVED, IN PERFECT CONDITION, A FEW

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.

As imported by Mr. NEUBERG for the last 13 years, with all the latest improvements.

PRICE Rs. 650, NETT CASH, inclusive of packing.

ALSO A FEW

SCHIEDMAYER'S SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,

PRICE Rs. 675, NETT CASH, inclusive of packing.

Both of solid Walnutwood and made expressly for India, by order of

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW, STREET, BOMBAY.

WACHTER & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE.

"EXTRA DRY."

NOTICE.

Previous shipments of our brands to Calcutta, Bombay, etc., have been prepared in accordance with the taste that prevails at the English Court, where extremely dry Champagne is not desired, but we recognise the necessity of sending for the future to the Indies and other warm Climates a REALLY DRY WINE, whilst we carefully adhere to the same elegant style that has met with such universal favour.

Our labels remain unchanged with the sole addition of the words "Extra Dry."

February 1877.

WACHTER & Cie.
EPERNAY.

CASH. Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs.	Per 2 doz. Pints. Rs.		CREDIT. Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs.	Per 2 doz. Pints. Rs.
48 0	50 12	Wachter & Co.'s Champagne as supplied to the Royal House	50 0	53 0

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

QUOTATIONS, INCLUDING DUTY AND TOWN DUES, FOR COGNACS OF

BAUVIN & CO.'S SHIPPING.

Cash.		Credit.
21	4 * ONE STAR	22 8
26	8 ** TWO STARS	28 0
29	8 *** THREE STARS	31 0

An order for 3 Cases accompanied by Cash will carry a further Discount of 5 per cent. *Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.*

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Sole Agents.

RETAIL AGENTS FOR SINGLE BOTTLES :

Mr. JAMES PEARSE, Apollo Street.
Mr. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, Bora Bazaar Street.
Mr. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Poydoni.
Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGUR, Crawford Market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW COLABA COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with Resolution passed at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held this day, a DIVIDEND of Rs. 20 (TWENTY RUPEES) per SHARE will be PAID on and after TUESDAY, the 20th instant, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the register this day

Shareholders are requested to PRESENT their SHARE CERTIFICATES for payment of Dividend, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m

By Order of the Board,
J. HECTOR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bruce Lane, Bombay, 10th November 1877.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, 12TH NOV. 1877.

REUTER'S closing telegram from London of Saturday gives no fresh information of special importance, and we have had the usual dulness here to day incidental to the despatch of the mail.

Consols are still quoted at 96¼ and French Rentes have recovered from 105½ to 105¾. Enfaced Rupee Paper is unaltered, Fours-and Fours-and-a half at 82½ and Fives-and-a-half at 90, while the weekly quotations for Indian Exchange Bank shares show no alteration except an advance of 10s. in Chartered Mercantile.

The London General Produce Markets are unaltered, and Reuter repeats his previous prices for Wheat to arrive, but Seeds show some slight alterations, Calcutta Linseed ex-warehouse being quoted 3d., Calcutta Rapeseed to arrive 6d., and ex-warehouse 3d. per quarter higher to arrive, while Bombay Linseed ex-warehouse has declined 6d. per quarter.

Regarding Cotton the only additional news since our last report is Reuter's New York telegram of Saturday, which, while quoting ready Mid. Uplands still at 11¼ cents., gives February shipment at 11 5 16 against 11 3-16 cents. per lb. on Friday. Unfortunately the receipts at the ports have not come to hand, but from the fact of Futures being ¼ cent. per lb. higher, we may presume the figures are moderate. A great deal depends on the extent of the receipts for the current week. For sometime past they have been increasing at the rate of something like 20,000 bales per week, and should anything like this rate of increase take place again the effect on Liverpool could scarcely fail to be depressing. If, on the other hand, there are signs of the figures having about reached their maximum, smaller crop estimates would probably come into favor, and this, coupled with the small available stock in Liverpool, might induce an important rise in values.

Bar Silver in London has declined from 54 15-16d. to 54½d. per oz., at which latter figure, we hear from private sources, sales have been made by the German Government. This fact affords the strongest confirmation of what we have advanced lately, that there is no immediate prospect of an exhaustion of the supply from that quarter. With this to go upon we may safely take it that any important advance in the exchangeable value of the rupee is out of the question at the moment, and even during the busiest portion of an export season it is a matter of doubt whether any material advance on present rates can be established. STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has necessarily been adversely affected by the intelligence. The Banks in the morning named 1s. 9d. to 1-16 as their demand drawing rate, but finding there were buyers but no sellers on this basis, a decline of 1-16d. to ⅛d. was eventually established. Private bills are strongly in request, but in the present state of our export trade there are few making, and little prospect of an increase for some time to come, so that those who have been operating for a fall have at present the probabilities in their favour. We quote to-day on London :—

Bank Bills on demand	...1s. 8 15-16d.	per Rs.
Do. at 6 months' sight	...1s. 9 7-16d.	,,
Credits, ,, 3 ,, ,,	...1s. 9 7-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	...1s. 9¼d.	,,

On Calcutta we have not heard of any business of importance, and rates accordingly are nominally unchanged, say for demand ¼ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight 1 per cent. discount.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following alterations :—

	Rs.
Public Deposits at H. O. ..... Inc.	9,99,933
Do ,, Branches ..... Dec.	4,74,450
Other Deposits ..... Inc.	8,51,843
Loans ..... Inc.	25,425
Bills Discounted ..... Inc.	1,94,186
Cash with Correspondents ..... Dec.	62,381
Cash and Currency Notes ..... Inc.	13,49,220

These movements afford a further proof of the increasing ease of the Market, and it is probable that we may now see a reduction in the Bank of Bombay's rates of discount. At present they stand fully 3 to 4 per cent. over the open Market, and the uncertainty respecting the Government account notwithstanding this is a discrepancy which ought not to exist.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is, although steady, extremely quiet. The only business doing is in small amounts, and the quotation for these accordingly rule the Market. We call Fours Rs. 93½ to Rs. 94; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 94½; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 101¼ to ⅞.

SHARES are quiet and unchanged, with the exception only of Spinning and Weaving Companies, for which there is a fair enquiry at, in some cases, higher rates. We quote an advance of Rs 50 in Alliance, Rs. 20 in Dhurrumsey and Fleming, Rs. 10 in Great Eastern and Rs. 5 in Manockjee Petit, Nursey and Oriental. Colaba Land Shares are Rs. 5 higher, and an advance of the same extent is recorded in Mofussil Co. All other quotations are unaltered.

COTTON to-day has been steady, but quiet so far as export buying is concerned, and practically prices are unaltered. Amongst the native, however, cross transactions to a fair extent have taken place with a view to influence the Sutta settlements in Kattiawar. The effect of these, however, will be very temporary, and in New Cotton there cannot be much done so long as such a wide margin exists between our rates and Home currencies.

SEEDS are unchanged throughout. Linseed remains at Rs. 6 8 to Rs 6-8½, and Rapeseed at Rs 7-9 per cwt.

FREIGHTS show no improvement. On the contrary, the depression is, if possible, on the increase, a steamer having been fixed for Marseilles at £1-7 6 and one for the Continent at £1-10, both with concessions and commission. For Liverpool the nominal quotation is £1 5 per ton, but few engagements are making. By sail no enquiry exists.

PIECE GOODS are dull, the clearances from the Bazaar being, if anything, rather less than formerly, and prices, though prevented from giving way by the drop in Exchange, are not strong. Local goods are in fair request at last week's advance.

COALS are unchanged in every respect, no fresh business being reported.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Nomi Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash, Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Azra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p.ct	123
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	7-8
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	12 p.ct	693
National Bank of India.	10,000	500	all	6 do.	105
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do.	960

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	..	900
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	50 p.ct	1,180
Alfred Mills Co.	250	1,000	1,000	80 p.ct	1,350
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	100 p.ct	2,350 xd
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	100	..	92
Bhowanagar M. and F. Company	300	2,000	all	40 p.ct	1,550
Bombay United	900	1,000	all	45 p.ct	1,060
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	2,000	500	all	15 p.ct	255
Broach Mills	900	1,000	all	10 p.ct	117½
Colaba S. and W. Co.	900	1,000	all	40 p.ct	925
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	60 p.ct	980
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	650
Dharumsey Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	35 p.ct	945
Fleming S. and W. Co.	1,200	1,000	all	50 p.ct	1,340
Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	all	50 p.ct	1,215
Hindustan S. & W. Co.	875	1,000	all	40 p.ct	1,040
Hydraulic S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	900
Jeevraj Indoo Mills	750	1,000	all	45 p.ct	1,005
Khandesh Spinning	750	1,000	all	45 p.ct	1,000
K. Manockjee S. & W. Co.	1,125	1,000	all	45 p.ct	999
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	875
Madras U. Spinning	425	1,000	all	80 p.ct	1,180
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	32½
Mandvis S. and W. Co.	1,200	500	all	..	360
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	60p.ct	1,315
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	60 p.ct	1,320
Managon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	..	275
National S. and W. Co. of India	950	1,000	all	50 p.ct	960
Neriad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..	850
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	600	2,000	all	..	860
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	20 p.ct	360
Oriental	5,000	625	all	65p.ct	760
Princeof Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	75	1,100
Sassoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	all	..	850
Soonderdas Spinning ...	650	1,000	all	75 p.ct	890
Do do. ‡ Share.	800	1,000	250	125 p.ct	2-5
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..	900
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	..	..

*Per Share for the half-year

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20 218 3 0 5 p. c	285
Do. New £20 shares.....	..	£20 139 14 5 do.	26
Ditto	..	£20 65 7 3 do.	72
Ditto	..	£20 21 12 1 do.	22
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co. ...	..	£100 1,060 do.	1,160
Do. New Shares.	..	£18 196 5 15 do.	240

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 10th November as compared with the Statement issued on the 3rd November :—

LIABILITIES.	3rd Nov. Rs.	10th Nov. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government securities	21,00,000	21,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	28,52,033	38,21,986
Do. do. do. at Branches.	15 66,511	10 92 661
Other Deposits	1,39,86,368	1,48 40 691
Post Bills	51,874	52 715
Cash Credits, undrawn	6 37 458	6,43 980
	3,11,98,724	325,51,422

ASSETS.		
Government Securities	27,64,314	27,64,314
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	16 32,578	15 73,229
Loans on Security of do. do.	38,42,599	38,75,024
Current Accounts, overdrawn	2,03,463	1,59
Bills Discounted	95 29 481	96,33,667
Stamps	3,568	3,539
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 5,30,124		
Amount applied in reduction ,, 1,75,000	3 55,124	3,55,124
Bullion	3 64,270	3,91,381
Cash Balances with Correspondents ...	1,26 94,387	1,40,43,567
Cash and Currency Notes		
	3,11,98,724	3,25,51,422

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE, AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE S.S. PEARL 366 tons, Captain J. C. DeCosta, sailed yesterday for Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo, and four hundred and twenty-five deck passengers.

THE SHIP ANGLO-AMERICA, 1,533 tons, Captain F. Gordon, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (June 28th), with a cargo of 2,200 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE SHIP DUNBRITTON, 1,471 tons, Captain R. Emmett, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (July 25th), with a cargo of 2,029 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.

THE SHIP COUNTY OF CARNARVON, 1,270 tons, Captain R. Roberts, arrived in harbour on the 10th instant from Newcastle (August 25th), with a cargo of 1,882 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE SHIP LORD LYTTON, 1 287 tons, Captain G. N. Dalin, arrived in harbour on the 10th instant from Liverpool (June 26th) with a cargo of 2,065 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Nanabhoy and Sorabjee.

THE BRIG CLEMENCE MARIE, 331 tons, Captain P. Rozute, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius (September 2nd), with a cargo of 6,097 bags sugar, and eleven deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Hajee Adum Sedick.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s.s, VINGORLA, 315 tons, Captain A. Gray, will sail to-day for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Col. Cooper and three hundred and sixty seven deck passengers.

THE S.S. BURGOS, 1,152 tons, Captain W. R. Carson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hull (October 8th), via Malta, Port Said, and the Suez Canal, with a cargo of iron rails. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Boyts and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. COCONADA, 547 tons, Captain A. Morris, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—H. H. Aga Allyshah, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Dy. Surgn-Genl. Franklyn, Lieut Stewey. Messrs. Fagan, Warder, and ninety-three deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
10	Lord Lytton	Dalin	Liverpool, June 26.
	C. of Carnarvon...	Roberts	Newcastle, Aug 25.
12	Burcos (s)	Curson	Hull, Oct 8.
	Anglo America ...	Jordan	Liverpool, June 28.
	Dunbritton	Emmett	Liverpool, July 25.
	Clemence Marii....	Rozouls	Mauritius, Sept. 2.
	Coconada (s)	Morris	Bussorah, Oct. 25.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
12	Deccan(s).....	Gabey	Aden and Suez.
	Pearl(s).....	DeCosta	Coast and Cutch.

The Steamer Vingorla, Gray, to Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Mahsratta, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Coconada, to P Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Airy, to Marseilles.
Steamer Arch Druid, to Mauritius via Colombo.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.
8 Madras (s) ..... James ..... Sandoway, Nov 3.
Meinam (s) ..... Lequerre ..... Point de Galle, Nov 2.
Sultan (s) ..... Owen ..... Colombo, Nov 2.
Bagdad (s) ..... Scott ..... Moulmein, Nov 1.
Lord Kinnaird ..... Black ..... Cardiff, May 27.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 8—Steamers Reliance, Sir John Lawrence and Golden Grove.

PASSENGERS.

Per Meinam—Mr Fuchs, Mr Shekleton and infant, Mr Blundell, Mr Hobson, Mr Vaughan, Mrs Vaughan, Mr Morgan, Mrs Nicolay, Mr and Mrs Hatchell and infant, Mrs Sankey, Mrs Woolaston, Miss Mathews, Mrs Wetherall, Mr Harris, Mr Ernsley, Miss Hunter, Mrs Pebbais, Mr Carme, Mr Colrin, Mr Deerness, Mr Money, Mr Bance, Miss Hoare and Miss Burcorol.
Per Sultan—Mrs Girard, Mr and Mrs Goddard, Captain Salmon, Mr J H Edwards and Mr J Mackay.
Per Bagdad—Mr Kennedy, Mr R G Man, Mr and Miss Wilkinson, Mr Busby, Mr Lingham Rev W Drew, Mr Bamby, Mr J S Wilson.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1452 Italia (s), Donaldson—W and A Graham & Co.
1486 Nellie Martin (s), Fox—Ritchie, Stewart & Co.
917 Zorbino (s), Dewdney—Benn, Ashley & Co.
1022 Zante (s), Shilstan—Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

2299 Australia (s), Cates—Mail-, 3rd December.
1 79 Madras (s), Richardson—McCulloch, Beyts & Co.
1994 Surat (s), Burns—Mails, 19 h November.

FOR JEDDAH.

2114 Guy Mannering (s), Mann.
1171 Marlborough, Webster.
2296 St. Osyth (s), McNabb—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.

FOR MOULMEIN.

1395 Adrisna, Sinclair.
1025 Orion, W. Reid.
105 Schleswig Bride, Guttrie.
1888 South Carolina, Reynolds—Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

1671 Teheran (s), Johnson—Mails, 13th Nov.

FOR ANTWERP.

1093 Cydonia (s), Brooks—Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

343 Flying Cloud, Williams—The Captain.

FOR HULL.

1267 Menzaleh (s), Parker—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR ABERDEEN.

1109 Amaryllis (s), Blackburn—Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR CALLAO.

1124 Homewood, Pardy.

FOR MAURITIUS.

811 Arch Druid (s), Carmichael—D Sassoon.

FOR MARSEILLES.

1210 Airy (s), Wilkie—Finlay, Scott & Co.

NOT FIXED.

7 0 Aberc rne, Lewis—Finlay, Muir & Co.
921 Aden, Hutchison—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1292 Blairhoyle, Bryce—Finl y, Muir & Co.
1275 Brocadale, Reid—Sunderland, Sept. 5.
1496 W. H. Conner, Pendleton—Liverpool, Oct. 6.
1823 Clydesdale, Hatfield—Cardiff, Oct. 8.
983 Duke of Athole, Elliot—London, Oct. 12.
1246 Winona, Bray—Liverpool, Oct. 18
818 Scawfell, Lawrenson—Shields, loading.
709 Zophyra, Grell—Cardiff, loading.
478 Scringapatam, Caprey—Cardiff, loading.
1711 Khersonese, Chapman—Liverpool via Galle, loading.
1222 Ardenclutha, Duncan—Cardiff, loading.
882 Cape Finisterre, Robertson—Clyde, loading.
1490 Prince Frederick, Clague—loading.
1180 Allegiance, James—Cardiff, loading.
600 Robert Lees—London, loading.
1286 Haddington, Cowell—London, loading.
1117 Duke of Edinburg, Mitchell—London, loading.
683 Co'dstream, Waker—London, loading.
495 Loochoo, Sember—Sunderland, loading.
1199 Kilkerran, Lowe—Liverpool, loading.
902 Khimjee Oodowjee, Baily—Liverpool, loading.
1520 Sandhurst—Glasgow, loading.
1257 Maraval, Ramsay—Glasgow, loading.

FROM OUTPORTS.

1288 Annot Lyle, English—Moulmein, September 5.
331 Clemence Marie, Razouls—Mauritius, Sept. 21.
848 Nueva Providencia—Moulmein, Sept. 25.
1276 Benefactress, Shield—Moulmein, Sept. 29.
1175 Birmah—Moulmein, October 5.
967 Shiela, Mosher—Moulmein, Oct. 8.
1295 Whittier, Swaps—Singapore, Oct. 9.
1236 Annie Froste, Welburn—Moulmein, Oct. 9.
1021 Wilhelm Anton—Singapore, Oct. 9.
1491 Cora, Coombes—Calcutta, Oct. 17.
1284 Winged Hunter—Calcutta, loading.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

SHIPS FROM HOME PORTS.

472 Patriote, Demazure—Nantes, June 14.
1369 Rona, Brown—Liverpool, June 23.
1533 Anglo-American, Jordan—Liverpool, June 28.
747 Clementina, Pozzio—Liverpool, July 9.
1103 Thornhill Bella, Thompson—Cardiff, July 9.
1369 Exporter, Brooks—Shields, July 14.
1423 Lanarkshire, Mac—Shields, July 18.
1588 Northern Light, Kenney—Liverpool, July 21.
1333 Birnam Wood, Gregory—Liverpool, July 25.
1282 Altcar, Harvey—Liverpool, July 25.
1471 Dunoon, Evanson—Liverpool, July 25.
1401 Frank Flint, Evans—Liverpool, July 28.
1547 Hospodar, Kelly—Cardiff, July 13.
1157 North Wales, Evans—Liverpool, August 1.
1399 Muskota, Catten—Liverpool, August 2.
475 Rodolfo Dumont, Bregante—Leith, August 3.
1491 Elwell, Barstow—Liverpool, August 6.
1048 Jumna, Bissett—London, August 7—Via Cannanore.
1283 Ardgowan, Kerr—Dundee, August 9.
1334 Cumbrian, Simpson—London, August 10.
774 Albuera, Robinson—London, August 11—Via Cannanore.
1473 Hay Bonmanna, Sinclay—Liverpool, August 11.
1437 Œnone, Gaye—Shields, August 13.
972 Persia, Roberts—Liverpool, August 13—Put into Queenstown, with damage.
1197 Almira-Robinson, Tarbox—Liverpool, August 15.
873 Volonta di Dio, Olivari—Liverpool, August 17.
843 Calcutta, Hampson—Liverpool, August 24.
1380 Agnes Oswald, Mitchell—Cardiff, August 25.
1155 Norris, Barstow—Cardiff, August 29.
1161 Buchanannairi, Harland—Liverpool, Sept. 1.
688 Taunton, Clark—Shields, September 3.
1191 Middlesex, Massey—London, September 6.
1177 Iceberg, Gardiner—Boston, U. S., September 7.
1542 Sardinian, Charon—Liverpool, Sept. 8.
392 Nemuphar, Souter—Sunderland, Sept. 9.
192 Faune, Moure—Bordeaux, September 15.
1473 Strath, Cooper—Liverpool, Sept. 16.
1363 St. Mildred, Murray—London, Sept. 17.
384 Stanley, Littlehales—Liverpool, September 18.
1197 Jumalee, Graume—London, September 20.
1284 Savernake, Pritchard—London, September 24.
1757 Shakespeare, Macgregor—Sunderland, September 25.
1399 Prince Regent, Graham—Cardiff, September 27.
— Abbie Carver, Carver—New York, Sept. 27.
1417 Ordinburg, Curphy—Liverpool, Sept. 28.
800 Mennock, Murray—Antwerp, Sept. 28.
469 Fluellin, Livingstone—Sunderland, Sept. 29.
1275 Snowdrop, Robertson—Sunderland, Oct. 5.
1496 W. H. Conner, Pendleton—Liverpool, Oct. 6.
1823 Clydesdale, Hatfield—Cardiff, Oct. 8.
983 Duke of Athole, Elliot—London, Oct. 12.
1246 Winona, Bray—Liverpool, Oct. 18
818 Scawfell, Lawrenson—Shields, loading.
709 Zophyra, Grell—Cardiff, loading.
478 Scringapatam, Caprey—Cardiff, loading.
1711 Khersonese, Chapman—Liverpool via Galle, loading.
1222 Ardenclutha, Duncan—Cardiff, loading.
882 Cape Finisterre, Robertson—Clyde, loading.
1490 Prince Frederick, Clague—loading.
1180 Allegiance, James—Cardiff, loading.
600 Robert Lees—London, loading.
1286 Haddington, Cowell—London, loading.
1117 Duke of Edinburg, Mitchell—London, loading.
683 Co'dstream, Waker—London, loading.
495 Loochoo, Sember—Sunderland, loading.
1199 Kilkerran, Lowe—Liverpool, loading.
902 Khimjee Oodowjee, Baily—Liverpool, loading.
1520 Sandhurst—Glasgow, loading.
1257 Maraval, Ramsay—Glasgow, loading.

FROM OUTPORTS.

1288 Annot Lyle, English—Moulmein, September 5.
331 Clemence Marie, Razouls—Mauritius, Sept. 21.
848 Nueva Providencia—Moulmein, Sept. 25.
1276 Benefactress, Shield—Moulmein, Sept. 29.
1175 Birmah—Moulmein, October 5.
967 Shiela, Mosher—Moulmein, Oct. 8.
1295 Whittier, Swaps—Singapore, Oct. 9.
1236 Annie Froste, Welburn—Moulmein, Oct. 9.
1021 Wilhelm Anton—Singapore, Oct. 9.
1491 Cora, Coombes—Calcutta, Oct. 17.
1284 Winged Hunter—Calcutta, loading.
1047 Beau Monde, Hawkins—Moulmein, loading.
674 Magnus Russ, Fotsell—Moulmein, loading.
1711 Cape Verde, McMillan—Australia, loading.
835 Newman—Moulmein, loading.
745 Northumberland, Sandrals—Moulmein, loading.
1405 Brambleteye, Gibbs—Australia, loading.
1490 Earl of Zetland, Reid—Calcutta, loading.
887 Glance, Barrett—Mauritius, loading.
385 Gauloise, Basson—Mauritius, loading.
323 M. A. Evans, Leonard—Mauritius, loading.
311 Union, Foilbourg—Mauritius, loading.
900 Alum Ghier, Williams—Mauritius, loading.

STEAMERS.

SHORTLY DUE.

1152 Burgos, Curson—Hull—Left Suez Canal October 26.
993 Shadwan—Tyne—Left Suez Canal October 26.
1250 Tagus, Clarke—Tyne—Left Suez Canal October 26.
1310 Bangalore, Haselwood—Southampton—Left Suez Canal Oct. 29—Aden 8th November, noon.
— Hartington—Left Suez Canal Oct. 29.
1234 Austria, Rassel—Trieste—Left Suez Canal Oct. 29—For Bombay, November 30.
873 W. H. Atkinson, Harland—Shields—Left Suez Canal October 31.
706 Zancle, King—Hull—Left Suez Canal October 31.
876 Vortigern, Reid—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal October 31.
954 Morvlay—Penarth—Left Suez Canal October 31.
784 Sestos, Tilmouth—Tyne—Left Suez Canal Nov. 2.
1166 Alabama, Green—Glasgow—Left Suez Canal Nov. 2.
1347 Branksome Hall, Brand—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal Nov. 2—Aden, November 30.
1190 Australia, Bozzoni—Genoa—Left Suez Canal November 2—For Genoa, &c., December 1.
983 Kin Shan, Hitch—Cardiff—Left Suez Canal Nov. 2.
1361 Childwall Hall, Tregarthen—Colombo—Left Suez Canal November 4.
1694 Scotland, James—London—Left Suez Canal November 8.
1177 Royal Crown, Thomson—Hull—Left Suez Canal Nov. 8.
1189 F. W. Harris, Stidmake—Cardiff—Left Suez Canal Nov. 8.
1443 Ganos, Wright—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal Nov. 8.
2090 Mirzapore, Parish—Southampton—Left Suez Canal Nov. 8—Mails Southampton, 17th December.
1666 Cella, Holmes—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal Nov. 8.
1263 Malabar—Tyne—Left Suez Canal Nov. 8.
993 Livadia, Twaites—Rangoon.
1255 Emblehope, Stevenson—Calcutta.
1508 Blenheim—Calcutta.

EXPECTED.

1050 James Gray—Tyne, Oct. 24.
1538 Olympia, Craig—Hull—Oct. 27—Anchor Line.
760 Lady Clare, Jarvis—Glasgow, October 28.
922 Romulus—Hull, November 6.
1444 India, Reed—Liverpool, November 8—Anchor Line.
1316 St. Olaf, Peterson—London.
1139 Geelong, Fraser—Venice—Mails China, 27th November.
1017 Cosmopolitan, Wilson—Cardiff.
605 Rothbury—Stranack—Midd'bro'.
1488 Helios—Calcutta.
1172 Travancore, Barratt—Venice—Mails Venice, 10th Dec.
1948 Etore—Trieste—For Trieste, 21st December.
1545 Polluce—Trieste—For Trieste, 10th January.
— Assiria, Genoa—For Genoa, &c., 1st January.
1585 Mongolia, Coleman—Southampton.
973 Trafalgar, Meikle—Colombo.
886 Tunis, Inch—Madras.
907 Timsah—Madras.
978 Enxine, White—Madras.
1037 China, Alderton—Venice—Mails, 11th December.
1238 Homer—Tyne.
1540 Zambesi, Symons—China.
2235 Indus Shellard—Southampton.
1743 Atalanta, Waring—Tuticorin.
1000 Benledi, Buchanan—Liverpool.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 12.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Nellie Martin s—100 boxes tinned plates, Abdoolally Sumsoodin.
Europa s—10 horsebads porter, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.
Castalia s—5 cases shirting thread, Esmaljee Rassofbhoy; 100 boxes bar soap, Goolamally Jewanjee and Co.
Zerbino s—25 cases porter, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

FROM LONDON.

Agra —95 bales printing paper, Merwanjee and Co.
Monzaleh s—30 cases salt, Bank Esmail Khaluk.
Assam s—1 hogshead brandy, Forbes and Co.
Peshawur s—10 cases brandy, Forbes and Co.
Berths s—275 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
City of Poonah s—25 packages pitch and 15 packages tar, Currimbhoy Mossajee; 30 drums linseed oil, Dossabhoy Sullamanjee; 50 cases brandy, Ewart, Latham and Co.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Australia—262 boxes bar silver value, Rs 6,50,000, The C M Bank of I A and China; 55 boxes bar silver, value of Rs 1,50,000, The A Bank; 216 boxes bar silver, value Rs 4,95,000, The C M B of I L and China.

FROM TRIESTE.

Achille s—64 bales packing papers, and 181 bales printing papers, Framjee Ardashir Daver.

FROM NEW YORK.

Chattanooga—1,000 cases kerosine oil, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Precurseurs —50 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardeshir and Sons.

The following cases of wine and spirits were passed from the Custom House from the 1st to 31st October 1877 and 3rd to 10th November by Cutler, Palmer & Co :—

100 Casks Ale, steamer Gwalior.
50 Cases Schnappes, steamer, Lumley Castle.
25 ,, Lambenstamer, Lumleycastle.
4 Qr casks Manzanilla, steamer Gwalior.
2 Hhds Cognac, steamer Venetia.
19 Cases Cognac, steamer Pekin.
15 ,, Cognac, steamer Van tia.
40 ,, Cognac, steamer Craigforth.
17 ,, Port, steamer Venetia.
55 ,, Cognac, steamer Lumley castle.
4 ,, Medoc, steamer Trentham Hall.
29 ,, Cognac, steamer Craigforth.
50 ,, Sherry W. S al, steamer Craigforth.
30 ,, Larose, steamer Strathleaven.
75 ,, Sherry, steamer J C Stevenson.
200 Casks Ale, steamer Teheran.
41 Cases Port, steamer Teheran.
24 ,, Cognac, steamer Teheran.
9 ,, Washter, steamer Thibet.
10 ,, Whisky, steamer Assam.
10 ,, Brandy, steamer Menzaleh.
75 ,, Brandy steamer Menzaleh.
28 ,, Sherry, steamer J C Stevenson.
75 ,, Medoc, steamer Margrove.
75 ,, Claret, steamer Zerbino.
27 ,, Sherry, steamer Deccan.
10 ,, Port, steamer Deccan.
10 ,, Claret steamer Dec an.
10 ,, Old Tom, steamer Deccan.
1 Hhd. Med c, steamer Zerbino.
15 Cases Washter, steamer Venetia.
15 ,, Whi ky, steamer Mirzapore.
10 ,, Sherry, steamer Mirzapore.
20 ,, Medoc, steamer Strathleaven.
50 ,, Brandy, steamer City of Poona.
15 ,, Port, steamer Cheops
60 ,, Brandy, steamer Gwalior.
24 ,, Port, steamer Gwalior.
14 ,, Champagne, steamer Rajpootana.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Deccan s—1 box shawls, Stearns, Hobarta and Co.
Zante s—1,120 cwts wheat, Rozabally Alimohomed; 400 cwts wheat, Veseybhoy Vully; 1,566 cwts wheat and 2 0 3 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 3145 cwts myrabollams, Dewjee Mooljee; 10 bales cotton, and 19 bales hides, Sallee Mahamed Sewjee; 218¾ cwts wet dates, Abdoola Moosa; 18 cases grass oil, Luckmedass Morarjee; 3 bags orchilla weed, 5 cases dhoties, 1 bag cowries, Currimbhoy Hassambhoy; 1,625 cwts wet dates, Valljee Chutterbhoz; 130 cwts B horns, C N Gomes and Co.
Surat s—41 cwts D horns, Farai Mahamed Dama; 100 cwts B horns, Hasum Noormahamed; 4 cases fishmaws, and 11 cwts B horns, Mahamed Allana; 16 bales fishmaws, and 6 bales hides, Mitha Mungee; 39 bales hides, E Nusserwanjee and Co; 13 bales hides, and 2 bales skins, Abdool Rahimon Esmail; 10 bales hides, Sallay Mahamed Sewjee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Deccan s—2 cases woollen chadder, Dinshaw Pestonjee Batha and Co.
Airey s—3,322 cwts tea-leed, 1,024¾ cwts rapeseed, 7,121½ cwts linseed, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR ABERDEEN.

Amaryllis s—250 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Cydonia s—250 cwts linseed, Finlay Scott and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Teheran s—527 cwts raisins, Ebram Hasumn; 58½ cwts raisins, Ellias Ally; 4 cases fishmaws, Dhurumsey Vellejee; 12 cases fishmaws and 9 cases sharkfins, Goolamhoosein Jonmahmad; 16 cases sharkfins, Sarally Damia; 135 cwts sandalwood, 5 cases sharkfins and 48 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram; 29 bales twist, Jairazbhoy Feerbhoy; 50 bales twist, Tata and Co; 75 bales twist, The Bombay Mill Co; 126 bales twist, and 4 cwts cambaystone, Ebram Noordin and Co; 161 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 139 chests opium, D Sassoon; 51 chests opium, Nursey Kessowjee and Co; 37 chests opium, S N Talatee; 25 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Feerbhoy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Teheran s—1124 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 65 chests opium, Nursey Kessowjee and Co; 70 chests opium, S E Sassoon; 8 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 7 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 11th November 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29 966
Temperature of the Air.....	81·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	72.5
Dew Point	68·4
Relative humidity of the Air	0·652
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8).	1·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).....	88·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.)...	74·8
General Direction of wind.....N, NNE, E, ENE, E, W, WNW NW, NNE, ENE.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours	184.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 11.

Lushington, Lieut, Madras 33rd Regt, on leave, from Julna.

NOVEMBER 12.

Gilbert-Cooper, Col, Bombay D G A, on duty, from Poona.
Merrimau, Col, R E, Mau ritius, on duty.

DEPARTURES —NOVEMBER 12.

Martin, Lieut Col, Bengal 38th Regt N I, on furlough, to England.
Good, Capt, Bengal 5th Infantry H C, on duty, to Aurungabad.
Eaton, Surg, B mbay 19th Regt N I, on duty, to Kirk

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, Nov. 12.

The B. I. S. N. Steamer Patna, homeward bound from Bombay, left here to-day.

The Almora, homeward bound from Calcutta, &c., also left to-day.

LONDON, Nov. 10, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	5 3/16
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1-9
3 per cent. Consols for account	96¼
3 per cent. French Rente, 1872	105½
Bar Silver	54½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	82½
4½ per cent. do.	82½
5% per cent. do.	90
Oriental Bank Shares	£44
Chartered do. do.	£22
Do. Mercantile Bank Shares	£27.10

Hongkong and Shanghai Shares, £36.

Departure.—Lens.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

Latest Messages received up to 8 p.m. yesterday:—

	Latest Date, Greenwich Time.	Average Time in Transit. H. M.
FROM UNITED KINGDOM—		
Via Teheran (perfect)	12th— 1-23 p.m.	0 45
„ Turkey—Interrupted.		
„ Suez (perfect)	12th— 2-40 a.m.	0 45
FROM CONTINENT OF EUROPE—		
Via Teheran (perfect)	12th—11-40 p.m.	nil.
„ Turkey—Interrupted.		
„ Suez (perfect)	12th—12-45 p.m.	nil.
FROM AMERICA—		
Via Teheran (perfect)	nil.	nil.
„ Turkey—Interrupted.		
„ Suez (perfect)	nil.	nil.
FROM CHINA—		
Via Ahmoor (perfect)	nil.	nil.
„ Singapore (perfect)	12th— 5-50 p.m.	nil.
FROM AUSTRALIA—		
Via Singapore—Interrupted.		

INDIAN BRANCH.

	Max. Hrs.	Mts.	Min. Hrs.	Mts.
From Calcutta	3	50	0	7
„ Galle	2	30	2	0
„ Kurrachee	0	40	0	1
„ Madras	0	25	0	1

Bank Bills on demand	Rs. 15-15d.	per Re
Do. at 6 months sight	Rs. 9 7-16d.	„
Credits „	„ 9 7-16d.	„
Documents „	„ „ Rs. 9¼d.	„

WAR TELEGRAMS.

New arrivals by the Mail and other Steamers will find the War Telegrams of each week, with the leading articles on the War from the daily *Bombay Gazette*, conveniently arranged in the Indian Supplement to our Overland Summary published every Monday.

Yearly Subscription to Overland Summary with Supplement (Indian Postage free)....Rs. 12

Single Copy..... ..... As. 4

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor leaves Bombay on Thursday next, by the mail train for Broach, and after travelling through Kattywar and on to Kutch, is timed to reach Kurrachee on the 3rd December. His Excellency will be accompanied by his Private Secretary, Military Secretary, Medical Officer, and two Aides-de-Camp.

IN the article we published yesterday describing the new European General Hospital, the whole credit of the satisfactory change of quarters is ascribed to the present Governor of Bombay. This is hardly fair to the members of Sir Philip Wodehouse's Government. Without detracting from the merit of Sir Richard Temple in pushing forward the work for the new Hospital, we may remind the public that the resolution of Government by which the building was sanctioned, and on which the tenders were called for and the money apportioned, was issued on Oct 26, 1876, and that considerable progress was made with the new Hospital before Sir Richard came to Bombay. Mr. Gibbs was, we believe, the member of Council who devised the scheme that has been so well carried out.

MR. GRIFFITHS, of the School of Art, has just finished a full-size portrait of Sir Cowasjee Jehangier which has been subscribed for by the Professors and students of Elphinstone College and other admirers of the Parsee Knight, and which will be placed in the Hall of the College to commemorate Sir Cowasjee's munificence in contributing half the cost of erecting that building. This portrait is an even more satisfactory illustration of the great progress Mr. Griffiths has made of late years as a portrait painter than the picture of the artist's little girl which attracted so much notice at Poona this season. Sir Cowasjee's head is one that any artist would delight to paint who cared for studies of character; and Mr. Griffiths has caught and reproduced to perfection on his canvas the keenly intelligent and yet kindly expression of the face. The eyes are particularly good, but the whole head is painted with a scrupulous accuracy that shows what pains the artist has taken with the work and how high a rank he may hope some day to hold among English portrait painters. Sir Cowasjee is represented wearing the robes of a Fellow of the Bombay University with the Parsee hat. The accessories of the picture are very appropriate, and complete a work which will be an ornament to Elphinstone College. The frame of the picture consists of a centre of carved blackwood with a thick gilt border on either side. At the top of the frame are Sir Cowasjee's arms, and below an inscription recording the origin of the presentation to the College. Mr. Griffiths has also been engaged lately in making copies of pictures of Lord Clare and Sir James Rivett-Carnac from originals in the possession of Mr. B. V. Shastree for Sir Richard Temple, who is anxious to have for Government House a complete set of portraits of Governors of Bombay. The portrait of Sir J. R. Carnac, a somewhat stern-looking gentleman whose dress and attitude recall the familiar look of pictures of the Duke of Wellington, is full size, to match that of Sir Bartle Frere, now at Gunnesh Khind. That of Lord Clare, a delicate looking daintily dressed nobleman who must have found that furred coat he has on slightly warm in Bombay, is a half length, painted to match the picture of some older Governor. We hear that two valuable portraits of Mountstuart Elphinstone and Sir John Malcolm, which had unaccountably disappeared for some time, have lately been recovered in England. These pictures were hung in the Elphinstone High School, and Sir Seymour Fitzgerald some years ago had them taken down in order that they might be sent home to be cleaned. They were not sent, how ever, through the Secretariat, and no one could find out for a long time what had become of them. At last Mr. Gibbs wrote home to the India Office on the subject, and the Secretary of State sent an expert to such matters to make inquiries at the picture-cleaners' shops in Wardour Street. After some searching, the two pictures were found hanging in the back room of the shop of a dealer who said he had had them there for two years and would be only too glad to get them taken off his hands. The pictures have since been cleaned, and are now, we believe, on their way out again to Bombay.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Nowshera, says:—"The troops here are all on the war-path, and there is a good deal of excitement amongst them. The onslaught on the guard of the 22nd at Shah Koti at the foot of the Cherat Hills was a murderous affair. They brought the wounded men in to Dr. Smith, of the 27th Regiment, stationed here. Never saw men so hacked and mangled, one of them had seven gun-shot wounds and tulwar cuts; another a slash across the head exposing the brain; he is still alive, though, of course, in a ticklish condition. The 27th Punjabees and the 11th Bengal Lancers were at once ordered out to Jumatzai, near Shah Koti, where they still are awaiting orders. A gentleman, who travelled up with Colonel Black, the Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, who has gone to Peshawur to consult with Sir Richard Pollock, told me that there was to be no expedition, beyond dismantling one of the Jowaki Fort's called Bowrea, near Fort Mackeson. It is strange that these Jowakis are showing no boldness, as they are the most susceptible of punishment of all the tribes, being a kind of bunnia or trading race, and possessing great flocks of sheep and cattle."

THE 29th N. I. marched on Thursday from Tullagung towards Khoshialgurh, to reinforce the troops in the Jowaki neighbourhood.

THE accident that occurred in the race for the Tom Thumb Purse at Barrackpore on Monday week has, we regret to say, terminated fatally. The accident was caused by the Sultan swerving against Mr. Abbott's pony in landing over the second hurdle from home. Mr. Abbott was removed from the course in an insensible condition to the Barrackpore hospital. He never recovered consciousness, and died on Friday from exhaustion. One of his lungs was badly lacerated. Mr. Abbott was the manager of a large Indian concern, and came to Barrackpore on purpose to ride in these races. The Barrackpore course is acquiring an unpleasant notoriety; it was the scene of a fatal fall last year.

THE last number of the *Indian Charivari* contains an amusing cartoon, in which above the inscription, "Jamsetjee Victorious, dedicated with 'Charivari's' compliments to the Bombay Gymkhana Club," a burly Parsee, in strident attitude, with cricket bat in hand, and a triumphant smile on his swarthy face, is depicted at the wicket surrounded by half a dozen very chagrined-looking young men in English cricketing costume.

THE price paid for the County of Berwick, which grounded at Saugor, was Rs. 4,200 only. The purchaser clears nearly a lakh and forty-six thousand rupees by the transaction. The ship was, after being abandoned, taken in hand by Captain T. Searle, of Calcutta, who succeeded, when many others had failed, in accomplishing the task of saving this fine vessel. The County of Berwick is a new composite ship, and was on her second voyage only when she grounded.

THE master of one of the vessels now lying in the port of Calcutta has pointed out to the editor of the *Indian Daily News* the danger the British Admiralty incur, in issuing charts from the Hydrographic Department, without having sufficient data to enable them to compile trustworthy navigating sheets. He complains of old work having been reproduced with a "new face," which is so liable to cause the mariner to trust to a thoroughly untrustworthy document. He produced two charts, in order to explain more clearly how misleading they were; in one case, a small sheet of approaches to Galle Harbour appeared to have been enlarged from the Admiralty small scale sheet, and on comparison with the chart lately issued by order the Indian Marine Survey Department, it certainly proves that many of the points are grossly in error. Another sheet appears to have been concocted from the survey now being carried on by Commander Archdeacon of the Royal Navy, of the West Coast of Australia, and any old hydrographic work that could be collected from the musty shelves of the Admiralty has been adapted to a correct coast line. Along a shore, extending some 300 or 400 miles, only about 30 or 40 miles have been properly examined, and yet this sheet is issued with all the finish of an elaborate survey. Has Captain Archdeacon no vessel to carry on the nautical portion of his survey? If not, why not? Are masters of ships making for the various ports to trust to patched-up erroneous charts for navigating their vessels? Are my Lords of the Admiralty aware that such misleading documents are being issued from their departments?

IT may not perhaps be generally known that since the establishment of constitutional monarchy in Portugal, more than forty years ago, the Indian Colonies of that State, more highly privileged than those of free England, claim the right of sending members to the Parliament in Lisbon. At the present moment the Settlements of Goa, Damaun, and Diu are discussing the question of deputing two most eligible persons to the Portuguese Parliament for the next term which begins in January 1878. We learn from the *Gazeta de Bardez* of the 3rd instant, that one of the electional circles is anxious to vote for Dr. Gerson da Cunha, whose ability, oriental erudition, and knowledge of the Portuguese in India and their manners and customs, may certainly be of service to the electors.

WE learn, says the *Madras Mail*, that Mr. J. H. Nelson's somewhat startling pamphlet on the Hindu Law administered in Madras is being appreciated in high quarters at home. Professor Max Müller, in a letter of the 25th September, to a well known Orientalist of Madras, writes thus:—"Would you also thank Mr. Nelson for his most interesting work on Hindu Law. He has hit the nail on the head. Even the Smritikaras had to respect the Desadharma, and they were not in the habit of respecting anything except Sruti and Smriti—why should English Judges not do the same?"

WHATEVER be the course pursued by President MacMahon, there is no doubt that M. Gambetta's famous alternative of "*se soumettre ou se demettre*" will be remembered among the neatest of French phrases. It may, then, be well to place on record, that, while Gambetta merits all the praise which he has received for giving utterance to it, the credit of originating the phrase is due to Thiers. He gave utterance to it in conversation with the young chief of the Republican party, and the latter had the wit to turn it to the best account.

A WEALTHY soucar at Madras died about two weeks ago, leaving the bulk of his fortune, amounting to several lacs of rupees, to his nephew. This month paid a tribute to the memory of his uncle, the other day, by distributing money to the poor on a scale seldom or never before witnessed in that city. The following is the scale of distribution:—

To every child above three months Re. 1.
To every male above 7 years, some Rs. 2, and other half sovereign pieces.
To every married young woman a half sovereign.
To every unmarried young woman Re. 1.
Widows Rs 2 each.

The recipients of this charity were all Brahmins, and numbered about 4,000.

FURTHER experiments are about to be carried out with the armoured gun designed some months ago by Herr Krupp. In order to protect both the gun itself and also the detachment serving it from the projectiles of the enemy, the muzzle of the piece is firmly screwed into and through an iron ball, this latter again fitting exactly into a hole cut to receive it in the iron-plate which is to serve as armour. The gun is thus free to pivot about its muzzle in any direction, while it is perfectly screened from the enemy's fire by the plate into which it is fixed. Another advantage claimed for the idea is that the gun is retained after each discharge in exactly the position in which it was placed before being fired; consequently the piece, having once been accurately pointed, any number of rounds may be fired without relaying it. During some experiments made last year with a small field-piece fitted in this manner, it is stated that sixty rounds were fired in fifteen minutes, all the projectiles striking a target ten feet high and seven feet broad, placed 1,500 yards from the gun. A larger piece of ordnance has now been arranged in a similar manner, and it is with this that the further trials of the system are to be made.

THE *Berliner Tageblatt* remarks that it cannot for a moment be imagined that the order recently issued, forbidding correspondents with the Russian forces in Bulgaria to visit the army before Plevna, was dictated by the fear that the military journalists would betray important secrets connected with the siege operations. The correspondents in question have been too long with the troops before Plevna and are too well acquainted with the nature of the works being executed to be likely now to make dangerous disclosures. It can therefore only be assumed that they have been sent away because they were troublesome observers, and might be but too true reporters of the deplorable condition into which apparently the Russian army before Plevna has fallen. The official report from Verbitza, dated the 13th inst., describing the desertion of thirty Turkish soldiers to the Roumanian camp, bringing with them intelligence that Osman Pasha's army was in a pitiable plight, being without ammunition, clothing, or food, is also, in the opinion of the *Berliner Tageblatt*, merely a fabrication circulated by the Russian authorities in order that their own men may be comforted and encouraged to support the hardships of their position by the reflection that the Turkish soldiers are even worse off than they are themselves.

THE *Whitehall Review* says:—General the Right Honourable Sir Edward Lugard, G.C.B., who until the other day stood fortieth on the list, has all at once become the senior general officer in the Army. Sir Edward's career is an instance of unexceptional good luck. He is the son of the late Captain J. Lugard, of the Inniskilling Dragoons, an officer who obtained his commission from the ranks. After leaving the Inniskillings, Captain Lugard was for many years Adjutant and Secretary of the Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea, an office conferred upon him in recognition of long and good service. Sir Edward was born in 1810, and he is therefore in his sixty-seventh year. He was educated at the Royal Military College, and obtained his commission in the 31st Regiment, of which he is now colonel, without purchase in 1828. In 1831 he purchased his lieutenancy, and from September 1839 to December 1843 acted as adjutant with the exception of a short period during the Affghan Campaign of 1842, when he served as brigade major, in which capacity he was present at the actions of Marzeena, Terzeen, and Juddulluck. In 1843 he obtained his company, his next field service being in the Sutlej Campaign, when he served as Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General to Sir Harry Smith at the battles of Moodkee, Ferozshah, and Sobraon. He was employed as Adjutant-General of the whole force commanded by Sir Harry Smyth at the affair of Buddiwah and the battle of Aliwah, and officiated as Adjutant General of the whole of Her Majesty's forces in India from the battle of Sobraon to the end of the campaign, when he was appointed Assist. Adjutant-General to Her Majesty's Forces in India. For these services he received the brevet rank of Major in 1846, and exchanged from the 31st Regiment to the 29th, but he did no more regimental duty. He again officiated as Adjutant-General throughout the Punjab Campaign, 1848-49, and was promoted to be a Brevet Lieutenant Colonel. In 1854 he vacated his appointment as Assistant-Adjutant-General in Bengal for that of Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General in Bombay, and in the same year was promoted a Brevet Colonel, whilst still only a captain in his own regiment. In 1857 he served as chief of the staff during the Persian Expedition, and was afterwards Adjutant-General of the whole army in India. In 1858 he was promoted Major-General for services when in command of a division at the capture of Lucknow; he left India on appointment as Secretary for Military Correspondence at the War Office, which he held until 1861, when he became Permanent Under-Secretary of State for War. He was promoted Lieutenant-General in 1865, and full General in 1872, and is now employed as Chief Commissioner of the Army Purchase Commission for the settlement of the claims of those officers who applied to retire from the service by the sale of their commissions.

Vanity Fair says:—Names having already appeared in print, it would be useless affectation farther to withhold the fact that the officer of Foot Guards to whose case I first called attention more than a month ago is Lord Charles Ker. Lord Charles, I am told, was first urged by his commanding officer to send in his papers in consequence of statements having been made with regard to him which had not then been investigated, was then allowed to return to his duty although the matter were not of any grave importance, was subsequently placed under close arrest and summoned before a Court of Inquiry, was informed that the Court had exonerated him from all charges affecting his honour, was urged at every stage to send in his papers, was told fi at that if he did not do so he would be cashiered, and was at last informed that if he did not do so he would be placed on compulsory half-pay. But what is most marvellous in the affair is, that every kind of information and redress has been refused to him at the very time that he was being urged to condemn himself by resigning his commission. He applied for the finding of the Court of Inquiry on which the decision of the Commander-in-Chief, the recommendations to Lord Charles to send in his papers, and the menaces in case of refusal, were based, and was refused; he applied for a Court-martial in order to vindicate his character, and was refused; he applied for copies of the communications read over to him from time to time by order of the Commander-in-Chief, and was refused even these: so that he has never known with certainty what the charges were that are declared to have been made against him, what the finding upon them was, or what the decisions were on which the Commander-in-Chief acted so to be imparted to him. I am not concerned to enter into the merits of the case against Lord Charles, but whatever its merits, this manner of dealing with it is simply monstrous. Nevertheless, I am told that the menace of compulsory half-pay has succeeded, and that Lord Charles has at last sent in his papers.

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DEATH BY DROWNING.—Joseph Hunt, chief officer of the British ship Rockhurst, lying off Garden Reach, Calcutta, was drowned on Saturday afternoon. It appears that he was coming down the ladder of the vessel, and was just about to put his foot on a dinghy, with a view of seeing the draught of the vessel forward and aft, when he lost his balance and fell into the river. The second officer immediately jumped in after him and several ropes were lowered, but all to no avail. Mr. Hunt was seen to rise to the surface once and then he sank and was seen no more. His body has not as yet been recovered.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, NOV. 6.

YESTERDAY afternoon the usual salute announced to the remaining Simla world that the Viceroy had taken his departure. Our gallant little band of Volunteers were drawn up in line at Peterhoff and presented arms as Lord Lytton passed. It was about 2 p.m. when His Excellency, Lady Lytton and suite started for their somewhat rough journey across the hills to Mussoorie. Their first march was straight to Phagoo, distant 11 miles. After leaving the main road leading to the little British possession in the interior of the hills, —Kotegurh—their Excellencies will have to plunge into a deep valley through which flows the small river called the Gerree, not far from the camping ground at Synge, and then make a corresponding steep ascent to the two next camping grounds till they reach an elevation of over 9,300 feet above sea level, when the road again descends. Altogether this road is one of the roughest and most tiring of all the routes in these mountains. The scenery, however, is truly magnificent and grand beyond description, and well repays the traveller for all the fatigues he has to undergo. The original intention of the Viceregal party was to have remained a few days at "The Gables," Mushobra, *en route*, but His Excellency's time was occupied with matters of importance to the last moment, and so the route was changed. His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab made a second start for Lahore last Saturday, arriving at his capital on the following morning, and now Simla is being rapidly deserted for warmer climes. The weather is extremely pleasant, but daily growing colder, clouds are gathering, and we are gladly expecting a good downpour. The tonghas are doing double work, the traffic down the hill being so great at this time of the year. The Government Postal Department have purchased from private individuals the bullock train which carried our goods between Simla and Umballa, and the tonga service for passengers, and now Government alone is the carrying agency for baggage and passengers, as well as the mails.

On the 2nd instant, an emergent meeting of the Council was called to deliberate on matters concerning the "Complications" daily increasing on the Frontier. News of some importance having been received the Lieut.-Governor was induced to return to Simla, though he had already started for Lahore, and had been expected to arrive there on the 2nd inst. (he did not reach till the 4th). What the deliberations were, or what decision was arrived at during the meeting, has not been made public. All that outsiders have been able together is, that the authorities do not believe that the reports regarding the disturbances are of sufficient importance to cause any very great anxiety. The Lahore paper is thought to exaggerate the changes affecting his honour, was urged at every stage to send in his papers, was told fi at that if he did not do so he would be cashiered, and was at last informed that if he did not do so he would be placed on compulsory half-pay. But what is most marvellous in the affair is, that every kind of information and redress has been refused to him at the very time that he was being urged to condemn himself by resigning his commission. He applied for the finding of the Court of Inquiry on which the decision of the Commander-in-Chief, the recommendations to Lord Charles to send in his papers, and the menaces in case of refusal, were based, and was refused; he applied for a Court-martial in order to vindicate his character, and was refused; he applied for copies of the communications read over to him from time to time by order of the Commander-in-Chief, and was refused even these: so that he has never known with certainty what the charges were that are declared to have been made against him, what the finding upon them was, or what the decisions were on which the Commander-in-Chief acted so to be imparted to him. I am not concerned to enter into the merits of the case against Lord Charles, but whatever its merits, this manner of dealing with it is simply monstrous. Nevertheless, I am told that the menace of compulsory half-pay has succeeded, and that Lord Charles has at last sent in his papers.

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THE TRAFFIC ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway, for the week ending 3rd November 1877 was 2,69,117 maunds and in money Rs. 1,34,335. The quantities carried and the earnings compared with 1876 are as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 3rd Nov. 1877.	Week ending 4th Nov. 1876	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 7,342	Mds 3,602	Mds 4,340	...
Amount	Rs. 8,462	Rs. 3,14	Rs. 5,328	...
GRAIN AND SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 2,65,744	Mds 6,11,42-	...	M. 2,57,016
Amount	Rs. 1,56,506	Rs. 3,56,791	...	...
WHEAT—				
Weight	Mds 88,668	...	...	...
Amount	Rs. 53,801	...	...	R. 1,48,484
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 21,367	Mds 38,5?9	...	Mds 17,192
Amount	Rs. 10,756	Rs. 21,663	...	Rs. 10,713
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 563	Mds 1,789	...	Mds 1,226
Amount	Rs. 1,714	Rs. 4,784	...	Rs. 3,070
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 15,847	Mds. 16,85-	...	Mds 1,003
Amount	Rs. 30,932	Rs. 22,276	Rs. 8,657	...
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds 1,60,942	Mds 1,57,982	Mds 2,980	...
Amount	Rs. 1,11,105	Rs. 97,151	Rs. 13,947	...
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds 5,60,453	Mds 8,29,570	...	M. 2,69,117
Amount	Rs. 3,73,373	Rs. 5,07,708	...	Rs 1,34,335

* Wheat was included last year with Grain and Seed.

THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. CO.'S S. S. DECCAN, Captain J. D. Gaby, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the Eastern Mails, and the following additional passenger:—

For Brindisi—Mr F C Barnes.

ARRIVAL OF DAVE CARSON.

MR. DAVE CARSON, the old Bombay favourite, arrived here yesterday with a numerous company, and intends to "open" at the Grant Road Theatre to-morrow evening, when we have no doubt he will meet with a hearty reception from a host of admirers.

THE ROONAN ORPHAN FUND.

Amount already acknowledged	Rs. 2,094
B. B. & C. I. Railway Office—G. H. Bayly	„ 30
J. O'Connell	„ 10
G. R. Spencer	„ 10
Total	Rs. 2,164

THE COLABA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THE ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held at the registered office, 34, Elphinstone Circle, on Saturday, the 10th instant; Mr. Kesowjee Naik, the chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The advertisement convening the meeting being read, the directors' report, showing the affairs of the company during the year ending 30th June 1877, was read, and the balance sheet, previously circulated, was taken as also read. It was proposed by the chairman, and seconded by Mr. Govindjee Tooleey, That the directors' report now read to the meeting, and the audited balance sheet of the company's accounts made up to 30th June last, previously circulated amongst the shareholders, be adopted, and that the directors' report together with all the accounts and proceedings of the meeting be printed and circulated among the shareholders.

Before this resolution was put to the meeting, Mr. Rustomjee Pestonjee Billimoria asked for an explanation regarding an item of Rs. 60,937 charged to the capital account, as loss in the sale of 600 shares of the Commercial Bank.

The Chairman informed him that the shares in question were sold in pursuance of the absolute authority vested in the directors by a resolution passed to that effect at one of the previous meetings.

At the request of Mr. Billimoria the special resolution was then read and translated into Gujerattee. Mr. Billimoria seemed to be dissatisfied with it and asked for the reasons why the company had not made a larger profit than Rs. 1,35,794, whilst several other mills were doing better.

The Chairman said that the directors had been doing their best, and there would have been larger profit, if, as explained in the report, no unforeseen accidents had intervened.

Mr. Billimoria then stated that he wished to enter a protest against the passing of the item referred to.

Several shareholders asked him to propose an amendment, which he declined to do. He also refused to put in his protest. The aforesaid resolution was put to the meeting and was carried, Mr. Billimoria being the only dissentient.

The following resolutions were then unanimously passed:—

Proposed by Mr. Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, and seconded by Mr. Ardeshir B. Kapadia, That a dividend of Rs. 40 per share be paid out of the profits of the last year (exclusive of Rs. 40 per share paid for the half year) to those whose names may be standingon the register of shareholders this day, and the same be made payable as per rules regulations of the company on and after the 26th instant, and the sum of Rs. 15,794, being the balance, after paying the dividend, be carried to profit and loss account.

Proposed by Mr. Dhunmsey Khimjee, and seconded by Mr. Ch nilall Motilall, That Messrs. C. N. Cama and Lallubhoy Keshavjee, who retire by rotation, be re-elected directors of the company.

Proposed by Mr. A. B. Kapadia, and seconded by Mr. Purmanund Lilladhur, That Mr. Jehangeer Gustadjee and Burjorjee Muncherjee Wadia be appointed auditors for the current year, and that Rs. 200 be paid to each as remuneration.

Proposed by Mr. Javerchund Joota, and seconded by Mr. Sakulchund Nagurdas, That the thanks of the meeting be given to the directors, secretary and treasurer, and agents and other officers of the company for performing their respective duties satisfactorily.

Mr. C. N. Cama proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman for his able conduct in the chair, which was seconded by Mr. Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, and carried with acclamation.

The meeting then separated.

THE COLABA PRESS COMPANY LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

A GENERAL meeting of the shareholders of the

badly-conducted conflict, and only two or three now remain to chronicle the rest of the campaign, or, perhaps, the concluding events of the war.

As one of the latter I made my way back to Bulgaria, through the worst weather that we have as yet had during the present season. I started from Bucharest at 6 o'clock in the evening, fully expecting to reach Giurgevo, according to the railway time table in three hours, but I did not arrive there until after midnight. The railways seem to suffer like everything else from the general muddle which has reigned everywhere since the Plevna disasters. There seemed to be the greatest confusion on the line, no conductors, no conductors, and nobody responsible for the delay At Comana there was a halt of over two hours in order to allow the locomotive of our train to take on another string of carriages blocking the way for want of an engine, and we had to wait until it returned. Ours, apparently, was the only disposable locomotive on the rails, which were occupied mostly by long sanitary trains full of sick and wounded coming at a snail's pace from Fratesti, the present chief ambulance station, and where a few days ago there were said to be over 7,000 disabled men. After sitting quietly and patiently for some time at this point, listening to the patter of the rain-drops on the carriage windows and the howling of the dogs in the village, an officer in my compartment became furious with rage, and calling for the Russian commandant of the station, demanded an explanation, which was readily afforded. That officer said he was not to blame, he could do nothing, the whole machinery of transport was out of gear, in spite of frequent telegrams to the chief of the line he received no assistance, and he only wondered how the troops were conveyed at all. When we did get to Giurgevo, most of us, comprising chiefly officers and army contractors, had to pass the night in the railway trucks for want of any better sleeping accommodation at that late hour of the night. In the morning the rain continued. It had been wet for several days and very cold, and the Roumanian roads from Guirgevo to the Danube were in a frightful condition, knee deep in mud and slush. My coachman, whom I had sent on with the carriage by road to await my arrival, was doubtful whether he could drive me with safety over the soft, uneven road, or rather sheety track, which runs direct to Simnitza, especially as to his being able to convey me through the River Vede, which neither the Russians nor Roumanians have thought of bridging over during all this time, without drowning me and the horses in the flooded waters. My fellow passengers stood about in the station shivering in their mackintoshes, not knowing what to do or how to complete their journey, for the few *bergers* either asked impossible prices or refused to be hired at all in such weather.

Very early I started off, and when I got about a quarter of the distance on the direct road to Simnitza, I found that there was no passing by that way without breaking up the carriage and half-killing horses, so I turned off and took the high road going through Alexandria, thus making two journies instead of one, and losing a day's time as well. All the transports and heavy traffic were going in this direction, and any one may see on the map what a circuit has to be made to reach the river when the road in Roumania are cut up by bad weather, as they are now likely to be on and off until the winter sets in. Infantry were also obliged to take this road, and I there made my first acquaintance with the troops of the Guard on the march, trudging along in disorder through the mire, or sitting down in it by the wayside exhausted by their long tramp and glad to rest anywhere. I had often seen these fine fellows before on the parade ground in St. Petersburg, where their regiments, with the celebrated names of Izmailofsky, Paul &c., have many a time made such a magnificent show, but this was the first time that I had seen them doing the serious work of war. My former admiration for their soldierly appearance on the review ground was by no means lessened now that I saw them travel stained and footsore, plastered from head to foot with mud and soaked to the skin. There is a wide difference between them and their comrades of the Line, and their equipment, I am sure, is superior. They are quite another set of men, not only in physique, but also in intelligence, if one may judge by their faces, while their officers are equally distinguishable by their courteous manners and gentlemanly bearing. But the question is, will they, in the short space of time now left for serious operations, be able to turn the balance and bring success to the fallen fortunes of the Russian arms at the eleventh hour? My belief is that if they cannot infuse new life and energy into the campaign no one can. They must, however, be better handled than their predecessors have been, and be as well provisioned. But this latter necessity appears to be the great difficulty as matters now stand, especially with respect to the horses. The splendid horses of the Guards must be fed, and the fodder, of which there was plenty at first in the country, has now dwindled down to a very small quantity. Nearly all the hay has been cut and consumed, and in many places it is impossible to get anything but straw for the horses. The horses of the country will eat and thrive on anything, but the Russian horses must be fed with the usual hay and corn, or else they soon die off. Native food, both for man and beast, has been pretty nearly used up, and there only remains to import it from the other side of the Danube, a process which presents the very greatest difficulties.

When I arrived at Gorny Staden, the Head-quarters, I was just in time to see the second Cavalry Division of the Guard pass in view before the Emperor and Grand Duke. It was a magnificent sight to see these squadrons of fine horsemen go past the saluting point, each shouting in response to the Emperor's greeting, "We thank your Majesty, and are ready to do your pleasure" Very soon afterwards I started for this village, which continues to be the Head-quarters of Prince Charles, the nominal Commander of the Russian right flank.

Yesterday I rode out to the positions before Plevna, and paid a visit to the Great Grivitza Redoubt held by the Roumanians. My way lay through the little village of Grawitza, which is situated in the valley between the hill occupied by the Russian siege battery and the opposite hill surmounted by the great redoubt which offered such a stout resistance to the Russian and Roumanian forces. From this village a covered gallery, flanked near its entrance by a series of parallel trenches, runs up the hill in serpentine shape to the door of the redoubt on the crest, affording shelter for the troops while passing up and down to change guard in the redoubt against the bullets which still strike in this direction from the second redoubt on the same ridge tenanted by the Turks. It will be remembered that this second redoubt is the one which made the assault so difficult, and which rendered the position during a long time almost untenable, for the distance between the two redoubts is so short that the Turks were able to pour their fire into the Great redoubt with deadly effect. The Turks were firing into it all day yesterday, as they had been doing all through the previous night, and as I passed along the gallery, with the earth thrown up on either side 6ft. or 7ft. high, the bullets came whizzing overhead, and often struck into the raised sides of the road. This gallery, or trench, was in a very disgusting state. The foul stench of the dead and refuse which lay in it all the way up to the redoubt was far more annoying and disagreeable than the whiz of Turkish bullets flying through the air above. I can quite understand that when the road was being made the men could not leave the cover, and were, therefore, obliged to forego the little decency which is otherwise observed even by soldiers in the field, or, more properly speaking in the present case, the decency which ought to be observed, for there is a sad lack of this quality among the Russian soldiers, and in the Russian camps, wherever I have been in this country. But now it would be easy and safe enough just to turn over the earth a little, so that the men who are constantly passing up and down might be rid of at least his danger to their health, which, after Turkish lead, is the one thing that is thinning the ranks and filling the hospitals.

When I reached the opening to the redoubt I had only to show the Russian eagle on my arm to receive a very kind invitation from Lieutenant Fundecco, of the Roumanian Artillery, to see the interior and the work going on in the trenches. As I have already informed you, the Roumanians are now working hard to approach the Turkish redoubt which dominates their position, by means of sap, trench, and parallels, and the operation is extremely interesting to witness. The great redoubt has been much altered and strengthened since its capture. The parapets have been raised with gabions, and the men can return the Turkish fire through musket-holes in the earth without being seen, and with only occasional accidents. After having been shown the guns and mitrailleuses, my attention was directed through the holes between the gabions to the parallel trenches which jut out from the north-east side of the redoubt and stretch in a zigzag line close up to the redoubt occupied by the Turks. I could only take an occasional peep, as the Turkish missiles were piercing the earth-filled gabions every moment, or buzzing over the redoubt; but I could see the Roumanian Sappers in the last parallel trench working their way forward with pick and mattock, throwing up the earth with their small spades, and advancing under its cover to lengthen this foremost trench in front of the Turkish position. I was then asked to visit these trenches, and passing out of the redoubt by the same way that I had entered it, stepping over sleeping soldiers tired out with watching the enemy through hole and crevice, I followed my courteous guide along the ditch skirting the redoubt on the south-east until it turned a corner and came in line with the Turkish fire, which it was needed by my conductor to make a run of it, stooping down the while. This brought us into a series of covered galleries giving access to the parallels. From these galleries stretched a parly-made trench intended to be pushed on in order to cut off the old Turkish covered way connecting the two redoubts, and between these, under the walls of the redoubt, lay five bodies—four Roumanians and one Russian—ghastly sight, with swollen and black faces as black as ink. There they were, just as they had fallen, twisted into all kinds of shapes and emitting a most horrible stench. One corpse had so rotted away that nothing but uniform and bones were left. Ever since the 18th of last month had they been there, and as they were in full view of the Turks in the redoubt, it was almost certain death for any one to attempt to remove them. Red Cross men not excepted; for the Turks only a few days ago wounded two doctors and several assistants as they were performing their duties on the field. In the same trench directed towards cutting off the old Turkish covered road a place was being got ready for the establishment of several mortars, to be used against the town of Plevna. I passed up and down all these galleries and trenches, which were excellently made, and quite kept off the enemy's fire, until I came to the last parallel where the men were working as I had seen them from the redoubt, which was now back on my left. Here I was only 50 yards from the Turks in the fourth parallel, and it was only necessary to look through the cracks between the gabions in order to see plainly the muzzles of the enemy's rifles. The Turks themselves were completely hidden. Sometimes, I was told, they amuse themselves by pitching large lumps of earth and stones at the Roumanians as the latter push forward and that even conversations have been carried on with them in Roumanian, which has led to the supposition that there are some Bulgarians in the Turkish redoubt who probably are forced to fight there. The Roumanians are getting nearer and nearer to their enemy with very little danger to themselves, and must, I should think, make the assault in a day or two. As soon as I had seen the parallel I left the way very glad to get away from the flying bullets and the horrible odour of decaying human flesh with which every piece of earth in and about the place seemed to be impregnated.

The manner in which this redoubt is being approached and the gradual rates it, I believe, an example of the operations that will be employed against most of the other strong Turkish positions, which gives it greater interest, while as a work which has been carried out entirely by the Roumanians, from whom much was not expected, it does them a great deal of credit. That this is the process going to be adopted, and that considerable time must, therefore, elapse before the work will be completed, seems to be confirmed by the substantial way in which many of the troops are housing themselves at the present moment. Deep huts have been sunk into the ground, and whole rows of them made with branches of trees and bushes. Nearly every tree for miles round has been stripped quite clean, and so many have been cut down that the landscape is, completely changed since I first visited the field before the attack. For some time I could not recognize the place, it was so altered. Large places are also being dug in the ground for stabling horses. Altogether it looks very much as if the troops were going to winter here. But we may be sure that another tremendous effort will first be made; the Colossus of the North will gather up all its available strength to crush the obstinate resistance at Plevna. There is some talk of a new plan for taking the place, and General Todtleben is supposed to be here to devise it. For the present there is the daily interchange of artillery fire, which often lasts all night, and occasional encounters between the outposts The Cavalry who have pushed forward on the other side of the Vid make frequent reconnaissance in these endeavours, completely to surround the town. Beyond these incidents and the stealthy attack on the Turkish redoubt just described, there is nothing of great importance to relate.

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(*Madras Athenæum.*)

The issue of this Guide for the current month (August, 1877,) is as complete and well got up as the previous numbers. It contains information of inestimable value to travellers by railway—and, indeed, to all travellers in India. The well executed coloured map of India is a very useful addition to the Guide. The completeness and variety of the contents of this publication reflect the greatest credit on those who had the arduous duty of collecting so much correct information.

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SECOND YEARLY ISSUE
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PRIZE CHRISTMAS ANNUAL AND ALMANAC FOR 1878.
WILL be published on or about December First, at the *Charivari* Office, 4, Waterloo-street, Calcutta, the "*Charivari* Prize Annual and Almanac for 1878." Price Rs. 2-8; or with Mofussil postage, Rs. 2-12.
The Annual will be well and copiously illustrated by the best European Artists in India. The Calendar especially being embellished with original artistic borders, of great beauty, and the whole will be bound in a richly ornamented cover, having an appropriate and elaborate tilepage.
The Contents will comprise Tales, Poetry, Conundrums, &c., &c., after the fashion of the ventures of this class periodically appearing in England at the Christmas Season. The Tales, Verse, &c., it is proposed to obtain by offering the following prizes:—
First, for the best original Tale, suitable to the season and to the country, length say about six to eight pages of *Charivari*.
Rs. 250 is offered as a Prize.
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Rs. 150 is offered.
Thirdly, for the best Original Conundrum, a prize of
Rs. 100 will be given.
Some of the best of the rejected tales and poems will also be taken. A selection of the conundrums will also be made to follow the prize one.
Competitors should send their names and addresses in a sealed envelope with their contributions, bearing outside the *nom de plume* or motto with which their composition is signed. Each contribution must be accompanied by a subscription for the Annual.
To afford time for selection, no tales, poems, or conundrums can be received for the purpose of this competition later than the 30th November.
In conclusion the proprietors call attention with confidence to the large measure of success which attended their original venture last year, and the unanimous verdict of approval which the press accorded it. It will be their endeavour to make their second venture even more worthy than their former effort of the support of the public.

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